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- here. It is unclear whether Defendants contend that the movie was shown to the general public prior to May 30, 2003 or that it was shown to a select few individuals. It is unclear where or to whom the motion picture was shown. Second, whether the movie was shown to the public prior to May 30, 2003, is subject to reasonable dispute, not generally known, and is not capable of accurate determination by resort to sources whose accuracy cannot reasonably be questioned. The articles in Exhibits D-G to the Declaration of Andrea Pallios Roberts ("Roberts") do not establish the fact asserted. Thus, it is not capable of accurate determination based on the Exhibits as sources. *See* Fed. R. Evid. 201(b).
- 2. Defendants fail to satisfy the requirements of Fed. R. Evid. 201(b), in arguing that "Finding Nemo" and its general plot, story line and characters, was publicized before its May 30, 2003 general release." This is not a fact at all, but rather, an opinion. Defendants' opinion is subject to reasonable dispute. Moreover, it is not generally known, and is not capable of accurate determination by resort to sources whose accuracy cannot reasonably be questioned. Exhibits A-L of the Roberts declaration do not support the fact asserted. The exhibits refer to the release of the movie, "Finding Nemo" but do not necessarily publicize its general plot, story line, and characters. Thus, the Court cannot take judicial notice of this purported fact.
- 3. Defendants contention that the movie, "Finding Nemo" was advertised in trailers preceding other movies and in television commercials in advance of its general release is subject to dispute, not generally known, and is not capable of accurate determination by resort to sources whose accuracy cannot reasonably be questioned.
- Plaintiff disputes that it was "publicized" that Defendants would develop video games based on the film. Also, this purported fact is not generally known, and is not capable of accurate determination by resort to sources whose accuracy cannot reasonably be questioned. Exhibits J and K, print-outs from a website, are not sources whose accuracy cannot reasonably be questioned.
- 5. Plaintiff disputes that "[b]efore the May 30, 2003 release of the film, 'Finding Nemo,' Defendants publicized that they planned an extensive marketing campaign in connection with the film, as reported in Exhibit K to the Roberts Declaration." This is

not a "fact" generally known, and is not capable of accurate determination by resort to sources whose accuracy cannot reasonably be questioned. Again, Exhibit K, a print-out of a website, is not a source without question.

6. Defendants request the Court generally to take judicial notice of all of the exhibits attached to the Roberts Declaration, Exhibits A through I, and presumably the content within each article. Plaintiff objects. Although Roberts avers that she printed the articles, the content contained in the articles does not necessarily support the disputed facts asserted and is subject to varying interpretation. Also, the exhibits are not a source whose accuracy cannot reasonably be questioned. See e.g. In re Avista Corp. Securities Litigation, 415 F.Supp.2d 1214, 1217-1218 (E.D. Wash. 2005)(courts may only take judicial notice of adjudicative facts that are not subject to reasonable dispute).

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Dated: October 11, 2007

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/s/

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